Calculating Key KPIs and PIs for Data DNA Finance Analysis

1. Revenue KPIs:

• Total Revenue:

- o **Formula**: Sum of all revenue amounts.
- **Description**: This KPI represents the total income generated by the company from its operations.

• Revenue by Business Line:

- o **Formula**: Sum of revenue amounts grouped by business line.
- **Description**: This KPI breaks down total revenue by each business line to identify which areas contribute most to the overall revenue.

• Revenue by Income Group:

- o Formula: Sum of revenue amounts grouped by income group.
- o **Description**: This KPI segments revenue based on different income groups to understand the sources of revenue.

• Revenue Growth Rate:

- Formula: ((Current Period Revenue Previous Period Revenue) / Previous Period Revenue) * 100
- o **Description**: This KPI measures the rate at which the company's revenue is growing over time.

• Revenue by Month:

- o **Formula**: Sum of revenue amounts grouped by month.
- Description: This KPI tracks monthly revenue to identify trends and seasonal patterns.

2. Profitability KPIs:

• Gross Profit:

- o Formula: Total Revenue Total COGS
- o **Description**: This KPI calculates the profit a company makes after deducting the costs associated with making and selling its products.

• Gross Profit Margin:

- o **Formula**: (Gross Profit / Total Revenue) * 100
- o **Description**: This KPI indicates the percentage of revenue that exceeds the cost of goods sold (COGS), reflecting the efficiency in production and pricing.

• EBIT (Earnings Before Interest and Taxes):

- o **Formula**: Gross Profit Total OPEX
- **Description**: This KPI measures a company's profitability from operations, excluding the costs of interest and tax.

• EBIT Margin:

- o **Formula**: (EBIT / Total Revenue) * 100
- o **Description**: This KPI shows the operating profitability as a percentage of total revenue.

• Net Profit:

- o **Formula**: Total Revenue Total Expenses
- o **Description**: This KPI represents the actual profit after all expenses, including COGS, OPEX, interest, and taxes, have been deducted.

• Net Profit Margin:

o **Formula**: (Net Profit / Total Revenue) * 100

 Description: This KPI measures how much of each dollar earned by the company translates into profit.

3. Cost-related KPIs and PIs / Operational Efficiency KPIs:

Total COGS:

- o **Formula**: Sum of all costs of goods sold.
- Description: This KPI represents the direct costs attributable to the production of the goods sold by the company.

• COGS as a Percentage of Revenue:

- o **Formula**: (Total COGS / Total Revenue) * 100
- o **Description**: This KPI shows the proportion of revenue that is consumed by the cost of producing goods.

COGS by Business Line:

- o **Formula**: Sum of COGS amounts grouped by business line.
- Description: This KPI breaks down the COGS by each business line to identify cost efficiencies or inefficiencies.

Total OPEX:

- o **Formula**: Sum of all operating expenses.
- o **Description**: This KPI represents the total expenses incurred during regular business operations.

• OPEX as a Percentage of Revenue:

- o **Formula**: (Total OPEX / Total Revenue) * 100
- o **Description**: This KPI indicates the proportion of revenue spent on operating expenses.

OPEX by Expense Subgroup:

- o **Formula**: Sum of OPEX amounts grouped by expense subgroup.
- Description: This KPI provides a detailed view of operating expenses by category.

• Interest and Tax Expenses:

- o **Formula**: Sum of all interest and tax expenses.
- o **Description**: This KPI tracks the costs associated with interest and taxes, important for understanding overall profitability.

4. Revenue/Expense Ratio:

- Formula: Total Revenue / Total Expenses
- **Description**: This KPI measures the efficiency of the company by comparing total revenue to total expenses. A higher ratio indicates better performance.

5. Growth and Trend KPI:

• MoM Revenue:

- Formula: ((Current Month Revenue Previous Month Revenue) / Previous Month Revenue) * 100
- o **Description**: This KPI measures the month-over-month growth rate in revenue.

MoM Expense:

 Formula: ((Current Month Expense - Previous Month Expense) / Previous Month Expense) * 100

0	Description : This KPI measures the month-over-month growth rate in expenses.